**GENERAL REMARKS**

1) The $^1$H or $^{13}$C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian XL-300 (300 or 75 MHz), Brucker Avance DPX 300 (300 or 75 MHz) or a Brucker Avance DRX 500 (500 or 125 MHz) instruments using DMSO-$d_6$ solvent. Chemical shifts are expressed in $\delta$ (ppm) units downfield to internal standard TMS. The $^1$H or $^{13}$C NMR data is expressed using standard notations such as chemical shift, splitting pattern ($J =$ coupling constant in Hz units) for assignment.

2) IR spectra were recorded on Shimadzu IR-408, a Shimadzu FTIR instrument. The spectra were recorded either a thin film in or KBr pellets and expressed in wave number (cm$^{-1}$).

3) Elemental Analysis was performed on a Hosli CH-Analyzer and are within $\pm$ 0.3 of the theoretical percentage.

4) Mass Spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu GC-MS QP 2010A mass spectrometer with an ionization potential of 70 eV.

5) UV/VIS spectra were recorded using a Shimadzu UV/VIS scanning spectrophotometer UV 2101 PC; concentration: 0.01 mg/ml.

6) Excitation and emission spectra were recorded using on a Shimadzu RF- 5001 PC spectrofluorometer (150-w Xe lamp, 6 selectable slits: 1.5, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 nm, R452-01 photomultiplier; mnochromator; ion-blazed halographicconcave grating F/2.5); concentration: 0.01 mg/ml.

7) Determination of Quantum yields: emission signals were set in relation to the known signal of quinine sulfate at pH 1.
8) Melting Points were determined using a Gallenkamp Melting Point Apparatus, Mod. MFB-595 in open capillary tubes and measured in °C.

9) All reactions were monitored by Thin Layer Chromatography on 0.2 mm silica gel F-254 (Merck) plates using UV light (254 and 366 nm) for detection.

10) After work up, solvents were removed under reduced pressure with Heidolph or Büchi Rotary Evaporator and re-used by standard purification methods. Compounds were purified on Biotages flash master personal plus flash chromatography system using biotage silica gel cartridges (25 g).

11) The anticancer activities were performed by MTT assay using standard literature procedure. The optical density was measured on ELISA reader.

12) All reagents were purchased from S. D. Fine, Merck, Acros, Aldrich, Fluka, Loba and Thomas & Becker, and were purified and dried according to the procedures given in literature.

13) Single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis was carried out on a Rigaku Saturn 724 diffractometer (Rigaku Corporation, Japan) at 173 K using Mo radiation. Single crystals were coated with Paratone-N oil, mounted using a glass fibre and frozen in the cold stream of the goniometer. All data were collected at 173 K, and structure solution and refinement were performed using the SHELXL-97.